

## The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

INDEPENDENCE Day has come! Wet the cracker, "shoot" the drum.

Mr. BINK says he is tired of duels. Mr. Elam seems a little used up himself.

"Turn out the rascals!" yell the rascals who are sharpening their crowbars to break in.

In the Ohio campaign the Democratic party has tied Civil Service Reform under the band wagon.

Loyal Democrats will to-day divide the honors between Thomas Jefferson and Samuel J. Tilden.

The present firm name is Hoadly &amp; Bookwater, "bar!" politicians and jobbers in a steamship.

A year ago to-night occurred the Scioto steamboat disaster. Fifty-eight excursionists went out who never came back.

Twenty thousand dollars was a high price for rigging the Hoadly convention, which, after all, didn't make a single winning man.

We have no Governor and no Mayor in town, and we have no fireworks proclamation this year, but we have a Fourth of July among us just the same.

The Lords won't have marriage with a deceased wife's sister. It is also recorded that the monkey kissed the balloon's sister. Thus history goes on accumulating.

It is thought that \$100,000 will cover Governor Pattison's extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature. There must be "retrenchment and reform" at any price.

Hoadly's Electoral Commission law and his Scott liquor law prove that he is a court whose decisions on great points are frequently overruled. A great fact-taker is not always a great lawyer.

The thought is thrown out by the persistence of the bicyclists will bring kneebreakers again into general vogue. In that event some well meaning but unfortunate gentlemen will have to wear bustles on their legs.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Lily Langtry will summer at Long Branch.

Mr. Frederick Gebhard will spend the summer at Long Branch.

Mr. Lily Langtry will spend the summer somewhere else.

Writ, in this latter day it is better to be a star torer jury than to "wash out" mining stock. This one builds a house, that one takes to horses, and generally they are distinguishing themselves among the watering places. Dorsey is not an ungrateful republic.

The historical sharks are again proving that the real Fourth of July is the Second of July. It is a fact—the resolution was passed on the second—but the Declaration, as we learned it in the school books, was submitted to the assembled patriots on the Fourth, and it is too late for reconstruction.

One reason why the Eastern woolen mills are shutting down is because clothing manufacturers, who use to buy a year ahead, are now "buying from hand to hand," and the manufacturers are not willing, if they are able, to carry stock for them. Other reasons why they shut down are to keep up the price of their fabrics and force down the price of wool.

The President will probably see the property of removing United States District Attorney Lewis, who took leave of absence long enough to act as second to Mr. Elam. A law officer of the United States who does not respect the laws of the State in which he lives is not a fit man for the place. Mr. Lewis' offense is flagrant, and the administration can not let it pass with credit to itself.

The Cleveland Leader is printing an editorial article in German. It is having a little fight with two German newspapers on the liquor question, and says it intends that the Germans shall get the pure milk of the word in the unadulterated language of Goethe. It adds insult to injury by charging that the *Wachter am Rhein* printed in Low Dutch. The *Leader's* German editor is doing some very hard hitting.

A trade journal tells of a fiber produced in this country, "costing but a little compared with wool, and yet capable of being mixed with wool to the extent of fifty per cent, yet preserving the appearance, durability and color of all wool fabrics." In fact, these fabrics have been pronounced all wool by experts. There is little hope then for the consumer if the dealer wants to take advantage of him, and his retailer, however honest he may be, may be caught in the trap himself. The aim of applied science in this day seems to be to produce cheap adulterants to impose upon the consumer. It appears to be an age of globose practices in trade.

MR. WATKINSON, writing to the *Courier-Journal*, from New York, makes Mr. Randall the subject of a lengthy article. He declares that Mr. Randall is too far wrong on the question of "revenue reform," that is to say, a tariff for revenue only, to be chosen Speaker of a Democratic House. Mr. Watkinson backs up his position with arguments.

The present tariff law was passed by the last Congress, he says: "It is a protection tariff." That is what we have been saying. "The Democratic party, by its obstinate fight and vote against the passage is committed to repeal." Yes, we know it is the purpose of the Democratic party to try it on. "Mr. Randall and twelve other Democrats in the House, and one Democrat in the Senate, seceded from their party and voted for this tariff." Secession is a strong term, but that is about what the emergency required, and it seems that they are not to be allowed to come in again unless they crawl upon their bellies.

A revenue reform speaker of the House must be elected. The dodging tariff plank in the Kentucky and Ohio platform, so extravagantly lauded by Mr. Watkinson, are mere cloaca.

## UP IN A BALLOON.

## EXTRAORDINARY FLIGHT IN THE AIR.

A Three Year Old Child Meets With A Singular Adventure—Tied to Tree Balloons and Taken up and Scared out of Her Thrilling Particulars to Her Niece.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—A Morehead City, N. C., correspondent of the *Press* relates the following story: A thrilling episode in this village yesterday caused much excitement, consternation and weeping among the people than were ever known here before. The 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Robert Elliott was brought to the seaside a month ago to recover from a severe attack of Texas fever. She became a pet and favorite at the Alabama Hotel. Yesterday morning a strolling Italian made his appearance in front of the hotel with a large cluster of these red bladders like toy balloons. Major Hawkins, of Alabama, to amuse the child, Birdie, who he at that time had in his arms, took the cord around her waist, and then, as is so often done to amuse children, gave her a toss of five or six feet in the air and held out his hands for her return. "Great God! she is gone," cried the Major, as he saw her rapidly going up, up, up, until she had passed the house top. Floating in the clouds, with outstretched hands, the little angel could be heard distinctly crying: "Mamma! mamma! mamma!" until her voice became drowned by the whistling of the wind.

"All to your boats!" shouted old Captain Dixon, "and never a son of a man turn back until that child is brought to its mamma!"

J. I. J. responded six of six daring boatmen as ever reefed a sail, and all with boats seaworthy for any waters.

## A YACHT IN PURSUIT.

Minutes appeared as hours and the babe was flying southeast like a kite, and would be out over the great Atlantic Ocean in less than an hour. At once took in the work of rescuing the unfortunate people and succeeded in saving quite a number. It is known that 50 persons below in the Daphne when the vessel went down and they must all have been drowned. Crowds of grief-stricken relatives of the victims are flocking to the scene of the calamity.

Another dispatch from Glasgow says the cause of the disaster was a small leak in the boiler which was not noticed until it was too late to stop the vessel.

A later dispatch from Glasgow says that many persons who were precipitated into the water were not seen to rise. The Daphne turned up side down before she sank.

An eye-witness said a great number of men were struggling in the water, shrieking for help. Many were bruised and covered with blood, having been struck by debris.

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## A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

## And what his Wife Resulted In—An Elongation in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The *Tribune* has the following story: An elongation in the Eastern District of Brooklyn has just come to light which is causing much comment throughout that city. The affair occurred three weeks ago, but has been kept secret by the friends of the persons most interested. These are Major William J. Powell, a prominent Democratic politician, and the wife of George W. Frost, of No. 207 Hewes street. Mrs. Frost has been married three years and has one child—a little boy. Powell was an invited guest at the mansion of Mr. and Mrs. Frost, and his sister is the wife of Frost's brother. Mr. and Mrs. Frost lived happily together and Powell began to pay frequent visits to their home. He had a key and opened the door for himself when Mr. Frost was at his business place and the boy was at school. Hearing of these frequent visits, Mr. Frost became angry, and one day, when Powell called only as a friend of the family, on coming home on Wednesday, May 13, Mr. Frost found that his wife had gone away, taking with her her diamonds and jewelry.

MR. FROST'S STORY.

In telling his story, Mr. Frost says: "The owner of the house, Mr. Jones, told me that about 2:30 p. m., on May 13, a carriage drove up to the house with a driver and boy. The boy went into the house and soon after a trunk was taken out and put on the box, after which Mrs. Frost entered the carriage and was driven off. I at once thought she had gone with Major Powell, and set detectives to discover his hiding place. The United States Marshal, Fred and Water Streets, New York, the names of 'W. J. Powell and wife, room No. 70,' were found on the following Monday. I at once asked my lawyer to draw up papers for an absolute divorce. The detectives found that Powell employed a man to enter the hotel and took a room adjoining No. 70. They followed Powell and my wife about the streets, saw them take supper at the Fulton Ferry Dining Room, and then return to room 70 at the hotel. In the morning they went again to the dining room. The detective asked my wife: 'Are you Mrs. Powell?' She hesitated and Powell answered for her that she was. 'Here is a card from Mr. Powell,' said the detective, handing her the summons in the divorce suit. Powell tried to take it, but the officer would not give it to him, but laid it on my wife's arm and went out. Powell then took it and read it to her, and she said she would go with him. Powell said that he would push the suit as fast as possible.

POWELL'S DEFENSE.

Powell returned to Brooklyn a few days ago with Mrs. Frost, and it is stated, took rooms on Gates avenue. He does not say much, but is reported to have said he had always been a friend of Mrs. Frost's, and when he found her husband was not using her well he thought it time to interfere and give her a good home. It is also stated that the 'ill-treatment' complained of was that Mr. Frost, being a religious man, did not take his wife to places of amusement as often as she wanted to go.

POWELL IS ABOUT 40 YEARS OLD. HE IS AN EX-CAPTAIN OF THE 4TH REGIMENT, AND GOT HIS TIP OF MAJOR WHILE ON THE STAFF OF THE LATE GENERAL T. S. DIXON. HE HAS A FLAG MANUFACTURING AT SOUTH BRIDGE AND FEELING OF NEW YORK. HE WAS RE-ELECTED COUNTY AUDITOR ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, BUT WAS DEFEATED BY A LARGE MAJORITY. HE DROPPED SEVERAL YEARS AGO WITH THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE CHARLES V. FOLGARD, CAPTAIN OF THE FORT, AND CAPTAIN OF THE 4TH REGIMENT. HE HAS ONE DAUGHTER. SHE DIED SIX MONTHS AGO, LEAVING TWO CHILDREN. MR. FROST IS ABOUT 35 YEARS OF AGE, A MERCHANT IN THIS CITY, A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE SOUTH FIFTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, AND IS HIGHLY ESTEEMED IN THE COMMUNITY. HE HAS TWO DAUGHTERS, ONE OF WHOM HE HAS DONE UPON TO PREPARE THE AFFAIR WHICH HAS BLIGHTED HIS HOME, AND FEELS THAT HIS WIFE WILL BITTERLY REPROACH HIM.

## A POLITICAL SCHEME.

The Alleged Arrangement Between Bookwater and Powell.

COLUMBUS, July 3.—The *Bobolink* publishes an interview with D. Thornton West, of Springfield, one of the "young eagles" who had charge of one of Mr. Bookwater's literary bureaus two years ago, and who is still in the ring. Mr. West says: "Our country was for General Durbin Ward for Governor, but what we lost more than made up in the selection of the State Executive Committee. Fuller Trust, Bookwater's right bower in everything, public or private, had consultation with Judge Hoody and his friends about a month ago, and they had a perfect understanding in capturing the State Convention in the interest of Hoody for Governor and Bookwater for Senator. The understanding was that Hoody and Bookwater were to share alike in the expenses incurred by the convention. As near as I can learn, it cost \$20,000 to capture the convention. That batch of Cincinnati bunnies alone cost \$7,000. This is straight goods. Hoody had to have Hamilton county or go under. Hoody was to contribute \$10,000 for campaign expenses, the balance of the ticket will be expected to contribute \$10,000, while Bookwater, Pendleton, Thurman and other Senatorial aspirants will be bled for \$10,000 more, making \$30,000 to commence with. Hoody is a powerful man. He will not miss the money. Political honor is what both are after now. If Hoody succeeds in becoming Governor he will without doubt be the coming Democratic President. He will be a great man, and nothing on earth can prevent Bookwater from going to the United States Senate. As for Pendleton, he is dead and done for."

## THE NEW PARTY.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Delegates to the National conference of Anti-Monopolists to be held in this city to-morrow are beginning to arrive, and there promises to be a large representation from all Northern and Western States. There are many Greenbackers in attendance, but the general impression is that the great fight will be on the tariff question. Delegates from protective States generally are in favor of protection, and the Western delegates are in favor of free trade. While it is confidently expected that delegates to the platform for a new National party will be adopted, it is evident that many of those attending will hold widely diverging views on various questions, and it remains for the proceedings of the convention to determine what the proposed new party will advocate, and with the unanimity these attending delegates will subscribe to the views embodied in the platform.

## THE TRADE DOLLAR.

CHICAGO, July 3.—There are very few trade dollars in circulation in this city, but they are being thrown out by the banks and business houses when offered for payment. Brokers and loan sharks, however, appear to have confidence in the coin and are offering to purchase them at prices ranging from 80 to 95 cents.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

## ANALYSIS OF THE NATION'S DEBT.

For the Fiscal Year Just Closed—Wonderful Planning—Decrease in Principal and Interest Charges—Elam's Second Will Probably be Called to Time by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The following analysis of the public debt statement for June is supplied by Mr. John M. Carson, clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means:

The fiscal year has closed with a much more favorable exhibit than was anticipated, the reduction in the public debt for June being over \$18,000,000, and for the twelve months nearly \$138,000,000. The reduction for the last month is, perhaps, the largest ever made in a single month of the ordinary routine of business. There may have been occasional when the monthly reduction exceeded that of last month, but it is the result was obtained by the covering into the Treasury of some particular money which had been hitherto regarded as a liability. Some such fund as the Geneva or China indemnity. Even when, in March, 1877, over \$7,000,000 were covered into the Treasury, that being the amount of the ordinary routine of business. There was a monthly reduction was over \$18,000,000. In September, 1881, the reduction was about \$17,500,000, and in August, 1882, it was over \$16,000,000. But it cannot now be recalled that for any one month of ordinary routine business the monthly reduction was over \$18,000,000. This unusual reduction of last month is attributable to a very large increase over May in Custom receipts, and a large reduction in disbursements. The receipts from Customs were \$20,000,000, and over those for the preceding month of about \$7,000,000, while the disbursements for pensions were but \$1,000,000, against several millions during May.

## REDUCTION IN THE DEBT.

The reduction in the interest-bearing debt for the year just closed is \$125,581,250, which secures a permanent annual reduction in the interest charge of \$5,923,401. The extent to which the annual interest charge has been reduced can only be appreciated by giving the actual figures. In August, 1865, when the bonded debt was at its highest point, the annual interest charge was nearly \$171,000,000, the actual liability on this account being \$150,978,000. The annual interest charge is now \$51,436,700, a reduction of nearly \$120,000,000 in eighteen years, the reduction of principal for the same time being over \$100,000,000. The interest on the refunding operations under the act of 1870 were completed by Secretary Sherman, which occurred August 1, 1879, the annual interest charge was nearly \$82,000,000. Since then a reduction of over \$34,000,000 has been made, and the annual interest charge is now \$48,000,000. There is no increase for the month in gold certificates outstanding, the amount of these certificates now outstanding being nearly \$60,000,000. The Treasury now contains within a fraction of \$12,000,000 of standard silver dollars, against which there are outstanding in silver certificates \$72,620,686. The net increase for the month in the number of these coins coined by the Government is about \$2,000,000. In gold and silver certificates there are now outstanding \$13,000,000, which added to the volume of U. S. notes, would make the amount of Government notes in circulation \$150,000,000. Since July 1, 1882, there have been \$25,000,000 added to the stock of gold and silver certificates, and the Treasury and silver dollars now in the Treasury would be about 1,000 tons, and if the \$28,000,000 of fractional silver be added, the weight is increased to 5,040 tons.

## THE CODE.

The Attention of the President Will be Called to the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Attorney General Brewster refused to-day to talk about the case of United States District Attorney Shelley Lewis, of Virginia, who was Mr. Elam's second in his duel with Biene. Lewis has violated the letter of the laws of the State, and has violated the spirit of the laws of the United States. Civil officers of the government are not forbidden to fight duels, but officers of the army are forbidden to fight duels, and the punishment of any person in the army who sends a challenge to a duel is death. It is to be to be court-martialed, and in the discretion of the court, martially be imprisoned for life. The spirit of the Federal statute on this subject is clearly shown by the penalty provided in the case of offenders of the army and naval service. It is said here that the Attorney General cannot be cognizant of the fact that Mr. Lewis was a second in the Elam-Beine duel until that fact is proven in court, and that public sentiment is against the court martial, and that it is such that the courts will not convict him of the offense. This argument seems to be a mere begging of the question, as every intelligent person knows Mr. Lewis was a party in the fight. He carried a duel, and by court martial, he fought a duel, or to send or bear a challenge, or to act as second. Soldiers are forbidden to engage in dueling, under pain of court-martial, and the punishment of any person in the army who sends a challenge to a duel is death. It is to be to be court-martialed, and in the discretion of the court, martially be imprisoned for life. The spirit of the Federal statute on this subject is clearly shown by the penalty provided in the case of offenders of the army and naval service. 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